

Средно училище „Иван Вазов“, гр. Плевен

ПРОБЕН ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК 20.04.19 г.

УВАЖАЕМИ ЗРЕЛОСТНИЦИ,

Тестът съдържа **60 задачи** по английски език. Задачите са **два вида**:

- задачи с избираем отговор;
- задачи със свободен отговор.

Освен посочените задачи, тестът съдържа и задача за създаване на писмен текст.

Първите 50 задачи (от 1. до 50. включително) в теста са от затворен тип с три възможни отговора, обозначени с главни букви от **A** до **C**, от които само един е верен, и с четири възможни отговора, обозначени с главни букви от **A** до **D**, от които само един е верен. Отговорите на тези задачи отбелязвайте с черен цвят на химикалката в **листа за отговори**, а не върху тестовата книжка. **Листът за отговори** на задачите с избираем отговор е официален документ, който ще се проверява автоматизирано, и поради това е задължително да се попълва внимателно. За да отбележите верния отговор, зачертайте със знака  буквата на съответния отговор. Например:



Ако след това прецените, че първоначалният отговор не е верен и искате да го поправите, запълнете кръгчето с грешния отговор и зачертайте буквата на друг отговор, който приемате за верен. Например:



За всяка задача трябва да е отбелязан не повече от един действителен отговор. Като действителен отговор на съответната задача се приема само този, чиято буква е зачертана със знака .

Отговорите на задачите със свободен отговор (от 51. до 60. включително) се отбелязват в предоставения **свитък за свободните отговори**. Четете внимателно инструкциите! Срецу номера на съответната задача напишете верния отговор.

Задачата за създаване на писмен текст изпълнете в **свитъка за свободните отговори** на предвиденото за това място, като не забравяте да отбележите номера на избраната от Вас тема.

ПОЖЕЛАВАМЕ ВИ УСПЕШНА РАБОТА!

Средно училище „Иван Вазов“, гр. Плевен
ПРОБЕН ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК
20 април 2019 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 1 (Време за работа: 60 минути)

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Directions: You will hear a text about **enhancing life quality** twice. Before you listen to it, you have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you will have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B or C. Then you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

1. According to the research discussed by the presenter going to the gym very often is not altogether a shortcut to good health.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

2. Our sitting and standing patterns influence us on a level as deep as our DNA components.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

3. In the experiment described in the talk, individuals had to record how long they spent sitting against doing active exercise daily.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

4. According to another study we lose on average 3,4 years of our life by simply sitting and watching TV longer.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

5. Both pieces of research conclude that a sedentary way of life is especially bad for people on the wrong end of middle age and older as opposed to younger individuals.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

Directions: You will hear a text about **Great Fire of London**, twice. Before you listen to it, you will have **1 minute** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole text, you have **3 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B or C. Then, you will hear the text again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

6. The Great Fire of London had such a devastating effect on the city mainly because of the weather conditions at that time.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

7. The damaging flames raged for about five days before they gradually subdued.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

8. The city was totally obliterated in this blazing disaster unlike in the air raids during the Second World War.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

9. Altogether, 13 087 buildings were burned to the ground in the Great Fire of London.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

10. As a result of the fire wooden houses were no longer built and some of the streets were widened.

A) True B) False C) No information in the text

Directions: You will hear a text about **the benefits of studying abroad**, twice. Before you listen to it, you have **2 minutes** to read the questions. While listening for the first time, you can look at the questions and the suggested choices, but you are not allowed to take notes. When you hear the whole recording, you have **4 minutes** to answer the questions on your answer sheet, choosing among A, B, C or D. Then, you will hear the recording again and will have **1 minute** to check your answers.

11. Generally, the presenter

- A) disagrees with some of the research findings he discusses.
- B) thinks the matter needs further investigation.
- C) is in line with what these surveys have established.
- D) belittles the benefits of studying abroad.

12. According to Maddux, on the basis of students' 'multicultural engagement' one can

- A) suggest suitable fields of professional realisation for them.
- B) devise strategies for conflict resolution.
- C) say how many jobs they will get.
- D) offer ideas about combining seemingly disagreeing ideas.

13. One consequence for students who have studied abroad is that they

- A) fall in love with the culture of the country they visited.
- B) start treating their own culture more openly.
- C) choose to work abroad later.
- D) learn to deal with difficult situations better.

14. David Therriault's team undertook their experiment to establish

- A) the study abroad itself as being beneficial to developing one's intellectual powers.
- B) which students should be selected to spend a semester in another country.
- C) students' level of willingness to engage in cross-cultural communication.
- D) students' initial open-mindedness and capability of working under new conditions.

15. What the three studies mentioned have in common is that they

- A) recommend universities include a 'study abroad' semester.
- B) contend interacting with other cultures enhances creativity.
- C) propose solutions for improving higher education quality.
- D) confirm such students have better career prospects.

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 1

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among **A, B or C**, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

Time for a digital detox?

I'm curled on the sofa, officially watching an old film on BBC2, but my right hand keeps twitching for my smartphone. The background music is a 1970s tune and I want to identify it with my *Shazam* app. Then I'll go online and find out more about the band.

I like the dress the heroine's wearing. I'll google 'blue dress white collar' and when I find something similar, I'll order it in one click. I glance at *Twitter* to see if anyone else is watching, but then I am distracted by a friend's text. Oh, did the hero just die? I missed it. I could ask my husband but he's busy on email.

It's fair to say I'm a digiholic. Virtually every second of my day is spent with my phone at an arm's reach. But I'm far from the worst offender. The average person checks their phone every six and a half minutes - 200 times a day. One in four of us admits to spending longer online each day than we do asleep, while 73 per cent say that we would struggle to go the whole day without our phones or computers.

My children, it appears, are going in the same direction. Aged eight and six, both adore nothing more than to go 'on the iPad'. The elder emails her friends whenever she can and is begging to be allowed to join *Facebook*. By the age of seven, the average British child born today will have spent an entire year of his or her life made up of 24-hour days, in front of a screen, a statistic that's causing any middle-class parents to approach digital devices with the horror previously reserved for deep-fried Mars bars.

'I'm seeing more and more parents who want advice because their children are spending too much time on screens,' says Frances Booth, author of *The Distraction Trap*, who runs family and individual coaching sessions on 'digital detoxing'. They're worried that their children aren't learning how to communicate properly, that they never read any more and that their learning is being affected because they're constantly being distracted by phone messages.'

'To counter this, families are agreeing to go one evening a week, or a weekend without technology, or to go on holidays with digital devices banned,' she adds. Booth is concerned with the effect that 'multi-tasking', the process by which we use various gadgets simultaneously to play games, watch television, chat to friends and google pictures of cute puppies, is having on our brains.

Research shows that doing even just two or three tasks at once puts far more demand on our brains than doing them consecutively. 'We are doing so many things, all we are doing is processing on a surface level. This has serious consequences for learning,' Booth confirms.

Perhaps you should go on Digital Detox too?

16. The author of the text is a psychologist offering counselling to people who have problems overusing digital devices.

A. True B. False C. No information in the text

17. Doing several things at a time and using a number of electronic gadgets simultaneously affects mostly children and young people.

A. True B. False C. No information in the text

18. Almost half of the world population now spends more time on the internet than sleeping.

A. True B. False C. No information in the text

19. In general, most parents are concerned about their children's 'online habits'.

A. True B. False C. No information in the text

20. It can be inferred that the text draws quite a pessimistic picture of humanity's digital future, unless something is changed.

A. True B. False C. No information in the text

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20 април 2019 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 2 (Време за работа: 90 минути)

PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION

Task 2

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B, C or D, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

The Benefits of Growing Bilingual

The benefits of growing up in a bilingual home start early and are broader than previously thought, new research shows. At just six months old, infants who are exposed to more than one language have an edge over their monolingual peers. Bilingual babies get bored more quickly when they are repeatedly shown the same picture, and have a greater thirst for novel images; tendencies which have strong links to higher IQ later in life. Researchers from the National University of Singapore and the Singapore Institute for Clinical Sciences worked in collaboration with various hospitals in the city to take a closer look at the effects of bilingualism. Singapore has a high number of bilingual families compared to most countries, allowing the scientists relatively easy access to the youngsters they needed.

The lead author of the study, said: 'For adults, learning a second language can be painstaking and labourious. We sometimes project that difficulty onto our young babies, imagining a state of enormous confusion as two languages jostle for space in their little heads. However, a large number of studies have shown us that babies are uniquely well positioned to take on the challenges of learning two languages and in fact, may benefit from this journey.'

Whereas previous studies have focused on the advantages bilinguals enjoy when it comes to linguistic skills, the researchers were interested in finding out whether the benefits of having more than one native tongue might have a wider reach, affecting cognitive abilities in general. In order to uncover any such effects, they used purely visual test material in a method called 'visual habituation'.

Measuring infants' ability to process information isn't straightforward, and visual habituation is one of the few tasks that babies can do which is a strong predictor of later IQ. In the study, 114 Singaporean six-month-olds were repeatedly shown a picture of a cuddly toy representing either a bear or a wolf. Once they lost interest in this image, they were shown the alternative animal, which was novel to them.

The babies who were growing up in a bilingual environment became bored with their first picture more quickly, and showed a greater interest in the image of the unfamiliar soft toy. Both the rate at which infants become bored with an image and the preference for novel stimuli have been linked to performance in a range of cognitive domains, indicating that bilingual six-month-olds already have the building blocks in place to excel in a variety of areas later in life. These effects were not specific to any particular language, but were found across all language pairings studied.

One explanation for these findings could be that bilingual children simply need greater information processing skills. The efficiency they develop in order to achieve this appears to stand them in good stead for the rest of their lives.

21. According to the text bilingual babies

- A) never stop craving attention.
- B) are interested in new things.
- C) need to be treated more carefully.
- D) like being shown images.

22. In the study carried out in Singapore bilingualism was proved to lead

- A) to greater linguistic skills.
- B) to better communication abilities.
- C) to an overall enhanced intellectual development.
- D) to substantial progress later in life.

23. Which statement is NOT true?

- A) Grown-ups might find it quite difficult to learn a new language.
- B) Adults seem to believe children also have difficulty learning foreign languages.
- C) Establishing how well babies cope with new notions is quite easy.
- D) Lots of children in Singapore are exposed to more than one tongue from an early age.

24. The study also established that

- A) bilingualism helps develop important abilities regardless of the languages spoken.
- B) bilingual parents are better able to assist their children later in life.
- C) the researched infants acquired new vocabulary at a very fast pace.
- D) the education system in Singapore needs to be adjusted to bilinguals.

25. The tone of the text is predominantly

- A) matter-of-fact
- B) emotional
- C) ironic
- D) informal

Task 3

Directions: Read the text below. Then read the questions that follow it and choose the best answer to each question among A, B or C, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

Mysterious Creatures: The Kraken

Probably no legendary sea monster was as horrifying as the Kraken. According to stories this huge, many-armed creature could reach as high as the top of a sailing ship's main mast. A Kraken would attack a ship by wrapping its arms around the hull and capsizing it. The crew would drown or be eaten by the monster. What's amazing about Kraken stories is that, of all the popular sea monster tales, these ones may be based on something real.

Tales of a huge, many armed, headed or horned sea creatures have existed since ancient times. Although the term *Kraken* was first mentioned in print as late as 1735, stories about this monster seem to date back to twelfth-century Norway. These tales often refer to a creature so big that it is mistaken for an island or even a chain of islands. In 1752, when the Bishop of Bergen wrote *The Natural History of Norway*, he described the Kraken as 'incontestably the largest sea monster in the world' with a width of one and a half miles. The Bishop also noted that the biggest danger the Kraken represented to ships came from the disturbance it produced as it came to the surface or from the whirlpool it created as it descended below. Because fish were attracted to the vicinity of the Kraken, he also noted, Norwegian fishermen would often fish over the creature, neglecting the risk to their ship and their lives.

Later Kraken stories bring the creature down to a smaller, but still monstrous, size. Though early descriptions of the animal give a more crab-like appearance, by the 18th century it had started showing up in drawings as a giant, many armed cephalopod (much like an octopus or a squid). In 1802, a French scientist stated in his book on the natural history of mollusks the creature encountered by Norwegian sailors was the *kracken octopus*. He went further suggesting that there was even a larger type of octopus than this, the *colossal octopus*, that had been known to attack sailing vessels.

The Kraken of legend is probably what we know today as the giant squid. While a colossal octopus might also fit the description, the squid is thought to be much more aggressive and more likely to come to the surface where it might be seen by man. Though giant squid are considerably less than a mile and a half across, some are thought to be large enough to wrestle with a whale. On at least three occasions in the 1930s they reportedly

attacked a ship. While the squid got the worst of these encounters when they slid into the ship's propellers, the very attach shows that it is possible for these creatures to mistake a vessel for a whale.

26. The Kraken has always been around since ancient times.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

27. The first Kraken stories are attributed to sailors from the early Middle Ages.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

28. According to the Bishop of Bergen's description, the Kraken would avoid facing humans.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

29. There is evidence that certain type of sea creatures can grow to a giant size and be very aggressive.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

30. It has been proved beyond doubt that in the 1930's giant squid attacked some ships.

- A) True B) False C) No information in the text

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section One: Cloze Test

Directions: Read the text and the sentences below and for each numbered gap choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best suits the gap, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

Mishaps on the 'commercial' road to the stars?

SpaceShipTwo, a rocket plane that was 31)..... to carry well-heeled tourists on short if expensive rides to space, 32)..... in the Mojave Desert on Friday during a test flight, killing one of the two pilots.

The pilots, who have not yet been 33)....., were flying the plane for *Virgin Galactic*, the space tourism company created by the entrepreneur Richard Branson, and *Scaled Composites*, the company that designed and built the plane.

One pilot was 34)..... to parachute from the plane and was taken to a hospital with 'moderate to major injuries' in the words of the public information officer for the sheriff's office.

The test was the first time *SpaceShipTwo* had flown using a new, plastic-based rocket fuel.

It was the second 35).....in a week for the commercial space industry, which has been 36)..... promoted in recent years as an alternative to costly government programmes. On Tuesday, an unmanned rocket 37)..... to Orbital Sciences Corporation, which was carrying cargo to the International Space Station, exploded 15 seconds after 38)..... .

SpaceShipTwo and Orbital's rocket are very different in design and purpose, but both are part of an effort to 39)..... private investment into the space business, until now largely the 40).....of government agencies like NASA and the military.

31.	A) meant	B) taken	C) grated	D) explained
32.	A) bumped	B) hit	C) crushed	D) crashed
33.	A) shown	B) said	C) identified	D) exposed
34.	A) capable	B) potent	C) powerful	D) able
35.	A) accident	B) mistake	C) incident	D) fault
36.	A) a lot	B) far	C) widely	D) more
37.	A) owing	B) having	C) possessing	D) belonging
38.	A) flying	B) launching	C) rocketing	D) taking
39.	A) make	B) come	C) bring	D) grow
40.	A) site	B) realm	C) circle	D) margin

41. An aluminium patch found on a Pacific atoll in 1991 has been identified by researchers as a piece of Amelia Earhart's lost aircraft.

- A) detached B) away C) remote D) astray

42. We quickly agreed that something visionary and should be built on what is the founding site of Berlin.

- A) looking forward B) looking ahead C) forward-looking D) looking forwardly

43. Jet.....often occurs when you travel a long distance by air and it is usually attributed to the time difference in time between the place you left and the place you arrived at.

- A) fatigue B) lag C) exhaustion D) tiredness

44. A previous study found that a heavy woman will earn \$9,000 less.....than an average-weight woman of the same skill, education and work experience.

- A) annually B) year C) annum D) once a year

45. Steps to introduce a tax on internet traffic in Hungary have been by the country's government, after thousands of people flooded the streets in protest.

- A) called off B) grown up C) scaled out D) cut down

Section Two: Sentence Completion

Directions: For each of the sentences below, choose the letter A, B, C or D of the word or phrase that best completes its meaning, marking your answers on your answer sheet.

46. The report says that some state-funded secondary schools have uniforms costing _____ £500.

- A) much as B) as much as C) that much D) much more

47. She complained bitterly when she understood that she _____ to work on Sunday.

- A) would have B) has C) has had D) had had

48. If you haven't read this book, you _____ do so soon.

- A) would rather B) had better C) would better D) had rather

49. If the journalist hadn't believed his hunch, he _____ to get to the bottom of the 'Martians' affair.

- A) would never managed C) would never have managed
B) would have never managed D) would be never managing

50. The pizza we had last night _____ past its sell-by date as I don't feel well this morning .

- A) must have been B) has to be C) may be D) ought to have been

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ПРОБЕН ДЪРЖАВЕН ЗРЕЛОСТЕН ИЗПИТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

20 април 2019 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

МОДУЛ 3 (Време за работа: 90 минути)

PART THREE: USE OF ENGLISH

Section Three: Sentence Transformations

Directions: On your sheet for open-ended answers complete the second sentence so that it is as close as possible in meaning to the first one.

51. **It is believed that Stonehenge was used as an observatory.**

Stonehenge is _____ as an observatory.

52. **‘It was Denis who broke mum’s favourite mug, not me,’ said Dory.**

Dory accused _____ their mum’s favourite mug.

53. **It was such a difficult situation that any decisions taken at that moment would have been wrong.**

So hard _____ any decisions taken at that moment would have been wrong.

54. **This is the most intriguing book I’ve ever read.**

I have _____ intriguing book.

55. **I’ll receive the results from my SAT before Friday.**

By Friday _____ the results from my SAT.

56. **He didn’t manage to submit the project on time and his boss fired him.**

If he _____ the project on time, he _____.

57. **I’m not certain that she didn’t cheat at the exam.**

She _____ at the exam.

58. **Despite his efforts, he couldn’t convince his parents to buy him a car.**

Even _____, he couldn’t convince his parents to buy him a car.

59. **He was reprimanded by his dad for being rude to his sister.**

His dad _____ off for being rude to his sister.

60. **Family tickets for the cinema cost the same as they did last year.**

Cinema ticket prices for families _____ last year.

PART FOUR: WRITING

Directions: On your sheet for open-ended answers write a composition in standard English of about 160-170 words on ONE of the following topics, marking the topic you have chosen on the sheet.

1. A local English-language newspaper is running a short story competition. Readers are asked to write a story entitled „ **My big mistake**”. Write a story describing how and why you made the mistake and what the consequences were.

2. Your English class has just had a discussion on whether money is a good or bad thing. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay giving your opinion on the following statement.

Having too much money is as much of a problem as not having enough.

Mind that in case of plagiarism, identical texts or if your composition is under 80 words or totally irrelevant to the chosen topic it will get 0 points.

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СУ „Иван Вазов”, гр. Плевен, 20.04.19г.

ОТГОВОРИ

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
LISTENING COMPREHENSION		
1	A	1
2	A	1
3	B	1
4	A	1
5	C	1
6	B	1
7	C	1
8	C	1
9	B	1
10	A	1
11	C	1
12	C	1
13	D	1
14	D	1
15	B	1
READING COMPREHENSION		
16	B	1
17	B	1
18	B	1
19	C	1
20	A	1
21	B	1
22	C	1
23	C	1
24	A	1
25	A	1

Въпрос №	Верен отговор	Брой точки
26	B	1
27	A	1
28	C	1
29	A	1
30	B	1
USE OF ENGLISH		
31	A	1
32	D	1
33	C	1
34	D	1
35	A	1
36	C	1
37	D	1
38	B	1
39	C	1
40	B	1
41	C	1
42	C	1
43	B	1
44	A	1
45	A	1
SENTENCE COMPLETION		
46	B	1
47	A	1
48	B	1
49	C	1
50	A	1

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS

Задачите от 51 – 60 се оценяват с 0 – 2 точки. Не се санкционират правописни и пунктуационни грешки, които не водят до нарушаване на комуникацията.

51 ... is believed to have been used ...

52 ... Denis of breaking/ having broken...

53 ... was the situation that ...

54 ... never read such an ...

55 ... I will have received ...

56 ... had managed to submit/ had submitted...,
he wouldn't have been fired

57 ... may/might/could have cheated

58 ... though he tried hard ...

59 ... told him ...

60 ... haven't changed since